THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily Constitution.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

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Single paper,..... 10

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six months..... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 Square	$ 5	$ 6	$ 8	$ 10	$ 16	$ 20	$ 35	$ 60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	15	25	35	45	80	90	130	190
Third of a column	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	230
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sales, per levy of ten lines or less... $3 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square..... 5 00
Tax Collectors's sales, per square..... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration..... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship..... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration..... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship..... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land, other parties. 3 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors..... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square..... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days..... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time.... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors, Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notice of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Sales for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, after bond has been given by the deceased, the space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E. HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	6 45 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga.....	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga.....	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	3 55 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta.....	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga.....	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga.....	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	3 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta.....	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	11 00 A M

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.....	5.00 A M
Arrive at Augusta.....	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta.....	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....	5.30 P M

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.....	5.40 P M.
Arrive at Augusta.....	3.00 A M.
Leave Augusta.....	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....	7.40 A.M.

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—— miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; H. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.....	7.58 A. M
Arrive at West Point.....	12.30 P. M
Leave West Point.....	12.50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta.....	5.25 P. M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.....	3.00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point.....	11.55 P. M.
Leave West Point.....	3.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta.....	10.00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 Miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; H. A. ALEXANDER, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.....	7.15 A M
Arrive at Macon.....	1.30 P M
Leave Macon.....	2.00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta.....	7.45 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta.....	6.30 P M
Arrive at Macon.....	2.10 A M
Leave Macon.....	3.40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta.....	4.10 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Opens at.....	8 o'clock, A M
Close at.....	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at.....	2 o'clock, P M
Close at.....	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at.....	8 o'clock, A M
Close at.....	10 o'clock, A M
Mails—Off.....	THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 9 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; C. DANIAL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOLFARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

Washington, D. C.....	Mails arrive 3.45, "	Mails Close. 6 P. M.
New York.....	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia.....	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore.....	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas.....	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville.....	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. Way Mail.....	3.45 "	4.30 P.M.
Augusta, Ga.....	7.45 A.M.	4.30 P.M.
Macon, Ga.....	3.40 A.M.	4.30 P.M.
G. R. R. Way Mail:		
Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.....	4.30 P. M.	8 A. M.
G. & W. R. R. Way Mail.....	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon.....	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida.....	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus.....	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail.....	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.---Tuesdays---Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowdon---Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin---Semi-Weekly---Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin---Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton---Tri-Weekly.

Rome, Georgia, to Lawrenceville---Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville---Weekly---Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville---Semi-Weekly---Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee ---Tuesdays.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. HOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c. Whitehall street, second door from Lobeck & Co's Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style, and warranted. apr19

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, Keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will be found as cheap as any merchants in New York prices. Give him a call. july28-3ly

MACON, GA.

DECD-d

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its amended system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of family guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied. Its earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. feb16-d

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GA.

COLLIER & BOYS

Having assumed the management of this House, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Free Omnibus to and from the House. Attentive Porters. oct8-d2m

SAVANNAH.

H. W. MERCER, EDWARD C. ANDERSON, JR. Late Chapter Planters' Bank of Georgia.

MERCER & ANDERSON,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAVANNAH, GA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COTTON, sale, or Shipment to our friends in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

Wishing to aid our Planter friends in their efforts to secure for themselves the full benefit of their Cotton Crops, we have determined to make advances on Cotton consigned to us on the following easy terms:

On Cotton, for sale at discretion, advance seventy-five (75) per cent of its market value, charging interest on the advance until the Cotton is sold at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Thirty Days, advance fifty (50) per cent of market value, charging the regular commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

On Cotton, to be held Sixty Days, fifty (50) per cent of its market value, charging commission for advancing, 2½ per cent., and interest on the advance at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

In all cases the advance will be based upon the market value of the Cotton on the day it reaches us. MERCER & ANDERSON.

oct10d3m

GEORGE T. FRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Begs leave to inform the good people of Atlanta, and also those of Fulton, DeKalb, and adjoining counties, that he has located his office in Ball's Building, East side of Whitehall street, in the said city of Atlanta, where he may be found and consulted upon business, every day (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M. He will give diligent, careful, and prompt attention to all business confided to his care.

He will make a specialty of the following grades of business, to-wit: The collection of debts, settlement of all money demands, and of all demands growing out of contracts between man and man, all matters appertaining to, or growing out of, the Homestead Law.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the benefits intended to be conferred by the Homestead Law, are respectfully invited to come to my office for any information they may desire concerning the said law. Also, will attend specially to all matters in Bankruptcy; and he begs leave to say to the unfortunate debtor, that the time wherein you will be allowed the full benefit of the Bankrupt Law, will expire on the first day of January, 1869; after that time you must pay fifty per cent. of your indebtedness, or else you cannot have the benefit of the law, except by the consent of a majority, in number and value, of your creditors, which consent you will not be likely to obtain—if you are in debt $200, or upwards, and feel that you cannot pay out, without subjecting yourself and family to great hardships and inconvenience, come to my office, and I will assist you to be relieved from all your distresses and embarrassments, by filing a petition for you for that purpose.

Be sure to make application before the 31st day of December, or else you will be too late! too late!

The citizens are specially invited to come to my office to consult me on any business they may desire to have attended to. They will always find me in my office, in a good humor, always glad to see you, and ready to give you a hearty, old fashioned welcome, and will always be ready to attend to your business for you.

☞ Office over Alexander's Hardware and Brailsford's Drug Store, stairway running up between the two, on the same floor of the Southern and St. Louis Life Insurance offices.

Respectfully,

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10, 1868. GEO. T. FRY.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Wm. Terry, Wytheville, Va; Gen. James A. Walker, Abingdon, Va.; Hon. James S. Tipton, Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of Virginia, Hinesville, Va.; and Joseph Smith, Attorney at Law, Hillsville, Va. dact dly.

GEO. A. WALLACE,

Attorney at Law,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

nov17-d3m.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 4.

Notice to Agents.

All appointments of Agents for THE CONSTITUTION, under the late firm of Carey W. Styles & Co., are hereby revoked.

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

Notice.

Parties having claims against the firm of Carey W. Styles & Co., are requested to present them to this office. Parties indebted to the same will please come forward and settle.

W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

THE AUGUSTA ELECTION.—At the city election in Augusta on Wednesday, the entire Democratic ticket was elected. Mr. H. F. Russell, for Mayor, received a majority of 1,131. The total number of registered voters was 3,818, of which Mr. Russell obtained 2,005. We congratulate the Democrats of our sister city on their brilliant victory.

GO TO PLOWING.—We reiterate the advice so sensibly given by our cotemporary of the Southern Recorder to our planting friends, says the Journal and Messenger, that if they have picked out all their cotton, to turn their attention to breaking up well and deeply, their fields. Now is the time to kill insects, eggs, and worms that burrow in the ground for protection from the cold frosts. Turn up your soil, and you will kill them, and thereby save the annoyance of cut-worms, &c. The rain and frosts will mellow and manure your lands, and spring will find you in a good condition to put in seed at an early period.

Save your old lands, and give them a passing thought, for it is better to reclaim than to open lands to impoverish them. Read our agricultural column, and learn the importance of deep plowing. It will pay, and pay well. We were talking with an old farmer of Baldwin the other day, and he remarked: "Don't tell me about California or Texas; I would not give old Baldwin for any place in the world. All we have got to do, is to pay attention to the plowing and manuring of our lands, and we can make as much as we want. We have as good a soil as any farmer needs; and all that is wanted is careful and systematic labor. I am just beginning to know how to appreciate our old country and its resources, and how to plant wisely, though I have been at it all my life. The destruction of our negro property will open our eyes to small farms well cultivated. Before the war, I dashed along, as did all the res. Had negroes and mules plenty, and did not care much about the soil. Open new plantations when I wore out my old; made money, it is true, but at the expense of good land badly abused."

We agreed without our friend, that we had as good land as any sensible man needed, and that all it need was sensible culture. Those who have never tried fall plowing as preparatory to spring planting, if they will but try it, will ever after make it an important point to see that their lands are well broken up in the fall. Old land can be better recuperated, and pay better than the cutting down and opening of new.—The stumps, roots, &c., will retard and bother, while the old land is free from all such, and simply wants a judicious culture to show you what it can do when planted.

For The Constitution.

Mr. Editor: I promised in my last to show in my next the material and financial benefits to Atlanta of a thorough system of education.

But, first, I must say that no reflection was intended, in my first article, on the old City Council, except that they, in doing *well* for the city in other respects, ignored the great interests of education. Perhaps no city ever had a Council to do more for its physical wants than the late board of Atlanta. But, while this is emphatically true, the said Council overlooked, entirely, what I consider the paramount good of the city, viz, *education*.

But, to "the material and financial benefits, &c." Suppose you build one school, or rather build one house, capable of entertaining 400 pupils. Again, suppose this house could be filled with pupils, whether from the city or abroad. Then allowing $500 for each pupil, either retained or brought into the city, you have an aggregate of $200,000 thrown into circulation in your midst, which, without the school, would go elsewhere.

To illustrate this, I need only refer to LaGrange and many other towns in Georgia and other Southern States.

In 1843 LaGrange was a mere village of 600 inhabitants. Schools were started and within twelve years the village became a city. Instead of old wooden, rickety houses, splendid brick and granite buildings greeted the view of the visitor, and LaGrange became the city of attraction. Property appreciated from one hundred to one thousand per cent.

What Railroad, or what Legislature would throw into Atlanta $200,000 per annum? True, a session of the Lelislature costs the State more than that sum; but, then, a very large proportion of it goes home—much of it is paid for whisky and billiards, etc., etc, whereas, students coming here would leave their money, which would be distributed among the entire populace, from the hotel keeper and merchant, down to the boot-black and washer-woman. The railroad would bring passengers to spend a night, and freights to pass through, whilst the school would bring scholars to remain for a year or years.

If the LaGrange schools caused an appreciation of real estate even one hundred per cent., how vast would be the increase of wealth in Atlanta, should she pursue the course of LaGrange?

Suppose A. owns a house in the city, worth $5,000, and by building up schools, that property should become worth $10,000, would the owner not be gainer, even if he had to pay a tax of ten dollars per annum?

This appreciation of real estate does not arise simply from the amount of money thrown into circulation by the students who resort hither.

Another, and far greater source of revenue, would be the influx of a wealthy and refined population. Make Atlanta a seat of learning, or let it be known that she possesses equal facilities with Northern schools, and hundreds and thousands of citizens from Southern sections would be induced to buy or rent and settle in our midst. Thus, the demand for real estate would be enhanced, and the value thereof increased in proportion.

At this point, Mr. Editor, I pause to notice a class of people to be found, not only in Atlanta, but everywhere. That class is made up of a selfish sordid, set of persons, who, like cormorants, are greedy of all the gains by the appreciation of property, but wholly unwilling to contribute anything by way of giving increased value even to their own estate.

The property holders in this city are the lords, and tenants are their slaves. A large proportion of those who rent even their domicils, are compelled to pay all their income for the privilege of habitation, and I venture the assertion, that the greatest source of anxiety in this city, is how shall I meet my rents. And yet this Shylock class oppose anything looking to the advancement of our material interests, because, forsooth, it will take a few dollars off their monthly rents. They are "penny-wise and pound foolish."

What we need is a board of Councilmen who will have the nerve to act fearlessly for the good of the city.

I think I have shown that the material interests of Atlanta demand *attention—liberal and earnest attention—to educational enterprise.*

In my next I will endeavor to point out the social and moral advantages of a liberal system of education. CITIZEN.

From Washington.

Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The public debt statement for November, will show an increase of from eight to nine million dollars, which includes the payment and interest on the debt to November 1st. The receipts for the month in round numbers were about twenty-four million dollars, and expenditures about thirty-two million dollars. There are seventy million dollars in gold in the Treasury. Custom receipts have fallen off large as compared with October, while the revenue receipts have slightly increased.

THE ALASKA SWINDLE.

An evening paper revives the gossip relating to the alleged outlay of large sums of money with the lobby ring to consummate the purchase of Alaska. It is said by members of the Russian Legation that no sums were appropriated for other than legitimate purposes in connection with this matter, and it is now probable their friends, as well as other prominent persons said to have been implicated, will ask an investigation from Congress. An attempt has been made to levy black-mail on different persons who are said to have received money, but it did not meet with success. A distinguished politician from Massachusetts writes a friend here that he was approached on this subject but he declined forking any hush money.

STANTON TO WATCH GRANT.

A project has been started here among the more violent portion of the Radicals to force ex-Secretary Stanton into Grant's Cabinet. The class of politicians are evidently apprehensive that the President elect may not respond to their demands, and want Stanton in his Cabinet, hoping that he would exercise great influence over the General.

GRANT'S HOUSE.

The house in which Grant now resides on I street has been purchased by Mayor Bowen for $40,000. This house is one of those known as Douglas row avenue, the other two being occupied by ex-Mayor Wallach and the Presbyterian Orphan Asylum. They were originally built by Senators Douglas, Rice and Breckinridge some ten years ago.

COUNSEL IN THE DAVIS TRIAL.

The Attorney General has engaged R. H. Dana, of Boston, to represent the Government in an argument before Judge Chase in Richmond, on Thursday, of a motion made by Mr. Ould to quash the indictment against Jeff. Davis. Mr. Evarts would have appeared personally in the case if the preparation of business for the approaching session of the Supreme Court did not render it impossible.

IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DECISION.

Chief Justice Chase, during the present term of the Circuit Court at Richmond, has delivered an important opinion in a case of confiscation of real estate, under the act of July, 1862. In this case Semple vs. the U. S. District Court, on a writ of error, judgment was originally entered by default. The points made were that the confiscation act was unconstitutional and that the suit below was in admiralty when it should have been at common law.

The Chief Justice overruled both points and affirmed the decision. He said that several cases arising under this act of 1862 of a like tenor have been considered by the Supreme Court, and, as the point was not raised, it was a fair conclusion that neither the members of the bar, nor upon the bench, the constitutionality was doubted. Unless clearly satisfied that the act was unconstitutional, and also that the point was passed without reservation in the Supreme Court, he was honorably bound by the action of that court and should hold for the present that the act is warranted by the Constitution. He should, however, be gratified if the question was again submitted to the Supreme Court, adjudged upon direct argument and consideration. With regard to the second point he held that it was the constant practice to render judgment of forfeiture in such cases by default without intervention of jury.

☞ Last Friday Col. E. D. Lyons, Government Detective, went to Bridgeport, Ala., for the purpose of arresting eight colored politicians who had fraudulently obtained the payment of bounty claims. Arming himself with revolvers and handcuffs he visited the settlement of the negroes but failed to find the culprits. As he was returning through the woods he was captured by the very men he was looking for, handcuffed, bound to a tree, and left in the woods. After some hours his cries attracted the attention of a farmer, who released him from his unpleasant position.

☞ There are three books considered absolutely perfect and free from typographical errors, and only three. These are: An Oxford Bible, the perfection being attained by means of the standing reward of a guinea for the discovery of a mistake; an edition of Horace, published in London and Leipsic, and an American reprint of Dante.

☞ Twenty-five years ago George D. Prentice took a boy, W. N. Haldeman, into his office as clerk. The clerk now pays his former employer forty dollars a week to write.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

More Troops Wanted for Texas.

Collision on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

Minister Johnson at Birmingham.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Gen. Reynolds commanding the Department of Texas, wants more troops and military commissions.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4.—There has been a collision on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad. One passenger, unknown, was killed and several hurt. Cause, a misplaced switch.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Minister Johnson, at the Birmingham banquet, spoke in his usual style. Alluding to the taking of hands of men, without regard to their opinions, during the war, he said: "If there are any persons, in England or America, so ungenerous as to render judgment against my conduct, I appeal from their judgment and shall, in the language of the lawyers, submit their total disqualification by nature to entertain, and decide the question.

HAVANA, December 4.—Several rebel chiefs and agents have been brought prisoners to Havana. There is great destitution in the insurgent districts.

The schooner Ella Forrest, from Norfolk for Honduras, was totally wrecked on Colorada reefs. The crew was saved.

Sugar quiet.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Police dispersed a crowd gathered in the neighborhood of Baudin's Tomb. There was some sullenness but no disturbances.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Espartero has been asked to become temporary dictator.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The King of Prussia received the French Ambassador with assurances of friendship for France.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 4—Flour heavy for good grades, steady for common. Wheat—winter heavy. Corn drooping. Pork heavy. Lard steady Cotton, uplands 24¼. Turpentine drooping at 46a46½. Rosin quiet; strained good at 2 50a2 55. Freights quiet.

The Treasury sold $300,000 in gold at 135 45-100 Money easy at 7. Sterling 9½. Gold 35¼. Sixty-Two's 11½. North Carolina's 65½; new 63¾. Virginia's ex-coupons 59 asked; new 57. Tennessee's ex coupons 69; new 68½.

LIVERPOOL, December 4, P. M.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; for the week 85,000; exports 23,000; for speculation 14; stock on hand 36 800, of which 4,400 are American. Flour 25s 6d. Other markets unchanged.

Afternoon—Cotton quiet; stock afloat 254,000, of which 7,800 bales are American. Lard dull. Pork dull.

LONDON, December 4, P. M.—Consols 92¾a92¾. Bonds steady at 74½.

FRANKFORT, December 4.—Bonds 79¾a79½.

☞ Horace Greeley delivered a lecture on Monday evening in the Abyssinan Baptist Church, in New York, about the condition and relations of the colored people in this country. Mr. Spillman, Jr., in the chair. The principal topic was to impress upon his audience the absolute necessity of being more self-dependent. As it was, they with all men, were too willing to have others to provide and see after them. He advised strongly the principle of co-operation.

☞ The total vote of the city of New York at the election for Mayor, yesterday, was 96,014, of which Hall, (Dem.,) received 75,054, and Conkling 20,960. Hall's majority is 54,094. The total registry was 173,833. O'Gorman was elected Corporation Counsel by about the same majority as Hall.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 1.

Hogs and Pork Packing.

The market is exhibiting more firmness and activity to-day, and the packing business is going bravely forward. The sales reported to-day aggregated 1 150 head, averaging 300lbs, at 8c; 255 choice at 7¾, and 35 medium at 7½. The market closed firm and all the hogs offering found purchasers. The Chicago quotations to-day were 7 50 a7 62½ for extra, 7 09a7 25 for good to choice; receipts 4,870. In Cincinnati receipts are reported 3 300; prices 7¾a8c gross. All the packing houses were in operation to-day except T. J. Martin & Son's.

BUCKWHEAT FOUR—Is in good demand and steady. We quote Pennsylvania manufacture at 6a6¾c in sacks, and 10 00 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and very firm at quotations. We quote primes Ohio cheddars factory 18a19; Western reserve 17a18; English dairy 17½a18½; pine apple and nutmeg 24a25. Holland 16 00 per dozen.

FLOUR—The market to-day opened with a good demand; we report sales of 1,010 bbls various grades at quotations. We quote fine 5 00a5 50; superfine at 5 50a6 25; extra 6 30a7 00; extra family at 7 25a8 00; No. 1 8 50a9 25; fancy 9 50a10 75. Rye flour 7 75a8 00.

GRAIN—There was a fair demand for wheat to-day and we note a sale of 1,600 bush at 1 73a1 80; 600 bush oats at 57. Corn is quiet and we have no sales to report. Meal is nominal, now in fair demand, with sale of 500 bush at 2 85. We quote oats at 54a62, from store, and 55a58 on arrival. Wheat 1 65a1 80, on arrival, for red and white. New corn 90c on arrival, 85a90 from store; old corn 65a70 on arrival, shelled and in ear, and 80a85 from store, sacks included. Rye 1 20a1 25 from store, 1 20a1 25 on arrival. Barley 1 75a1 90 for No. 2 and 2 spring; no fall barley in market. Malt steady at 2 10a2 25 for spring, 2 75 for fall. Chop malt 2 50 and 1 75 for rye chop.

HAY—The market firm, with sales on at 1 50a1 60 of 60 bal s at 16 00a16 50, and from store at 18 00 per ton.

POTATOES—Dealers are offering order; sales in bbl lots at 3 75 per bbl in store, and from store at 2 40a2 50 per bbl.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.

PROVISIONS—Are of bulk and green meats strength to thousand, and we note sales of 55,000 There is a fairness at 9¾, clear rib sides 13, and hs to-day, 5¾. Green meats are firm and dealers clear sides tend to sell at current rates. Lard is are no bulk sales of 60 tcs at 14¼a15¼; and 50 kegs at firm. Pork is steady with sales of 85 barrels at 1966.

FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet.

GRAIN—Unchanged and quiet.

HOGS—Opened active and higher; sales at 7 75 at 80 gross and 9 55a9 80 net, but the market closed dull and the best rates offered were 7 75a8 00 for the heaviest. Receipts 3,300.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at 24 75a25 00 Bulk meats firm but demand light; shoulders 9¾, 13¼a13¾ for clear rib and clear sides packed, and one-half to two-thirds cured; fully cured ¼ cent more, though the demand is light. Green meats firm; shoulders 9¾; sides 12¾; in salt 13¼a13¾; country hams rather sparingly at these rates. Lard quiet but firm at 14 for new steam and 14¾ for kettle.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.

FLOUR—Low grades active at yesterday's advance; superfine sold at 5 25a5 62½; extra 6 00a6 50; XX 6 75a8 00; XXX to fancy 8 50a10 00.

GRAIN—Wheat receipts small and prices stiff; prime to fancy red fall sold at 1 80a1 96; spring higher at 1 30 for No. 1. Corn dull and lower at 67 ats for new. Oats—the small receipts caused an advance to 55 53. Barley firm at 1 75a1 95 for prime to choice Iowa spring; 2 35 for fancy Illinois. Rye advanced to 1 35a1 37.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged at 21 00 a 21 50. Bulk meats easier at 9¾c for shoulders and 13a13¾c for clear sides, all in dry salt. Bacon, jobbing lots sold at 11 for shoulders and 17 for clear sides. Lard unchanged; 15½c choice kegs.

WHISKY—Held firmer; small sales at 91a92c.

HOGS—Active at 7 00a8 00.

CATTLE—Common are heavy and unsettled; the better qualities are scarce and firm; prices range from 2 25a5 50 gross.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

Weather cold. There is a better demand for goods although the market is still dull enough in prices, however, there is but little change to-day, except in Prepared unbleached muslins, which are 4c lower. We quote Pepperell 9 14, 36 in at 12c, do A at 11¾, and do N 10¾. Heavy brown sheetings rule heavy at 12a16, brown drills 17. Prints are 12c for Amoskeag, 13c for Cocheco and Merrimack, and printing cloths 9¾ for common and even.

New Advertisements.

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Co.—Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000. Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts, each		$10,000
10 " "	"	5,000
20 " "	"	1,000
45 " "	"	500
200 " "	"	100
350 " "	"	50
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each		$300 to $700
75 " Melodeons, "		75 to 150
250 Sewing Machines, each		60 to 75
500 Fine Gold Watches, each		75 to 100
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, &c., all valued at		$1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c., a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $5,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $500; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1 000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $300; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $300. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"The firm is reliable, and deserves their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, August 8.

"We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*New York Herald, Aug. 20.*

"A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, Sept 3.*

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contain ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1 12 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

STAR AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The Albany Cotton Gin Manuf'g Co.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers, "Star" Threshing Machines, "Star" Lever and Endless Chain Horse Powers, and other Agricultural Machinery.

Our "STAR" Cotton Gin and Condenser have taken first premiums in every instance where entered at Southern Fairs, competing with the best Gins of the country made by other parties.

At the two Great Fairs of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Association, held at New Orleans successively in November, 1866, and January, 1868, the "Star" Gin and Condenser took the first Premium at both Fairs, and all the premiums offered on Gins and Condensers, against a competition embracing all other Gins of any prominence in the country. Also the only two State Fairs held at St. Louis, Mo., our Gin and Condenser took the First Premium against a powerful competition.

The Condenser attachment being new to most planters, we wish to say that it entirely obviates the necessity of a "lint room," as with it a Gin may be used in the open air and the sheet or bat as it is discharged from the Condenser is ready for the press. It effectually cleans cotton of sand and dirt, and makes the work of ginning it so from the danger of inhaling the fine particles of lint which otherwise fill the air.

N. B. We also make the most approved Horse Powers (both Lever and Endless Chain) to drive our "Star" Gins, and also manufacture the celebrated "Star" Threshing Machines. We furnish Gins, with or without Condensers. For sale by our AGENTS and DEALERS generally. Our Complete Illustrated Descriptive Pamphlet, free of charge, on application by mail. Address The ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, N. Y., P. O Drawer 182.

Ague and Intermittent Fevers.

H. S. SMITH, M. D., now offers his remedies for the above diseases to the general public. One package and one week sufficient, as a failure or relapse after its use in thousands of cases has never been reported. Where is guaranteed in every case or the *money will be refunded.* Testimonials of physicians and others cured, mailed free. If no agent in your place, send direct to us. Local Agents wanted. Try it. Price $3 per package (postage prepaid). Address H. S. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE,

WARRANTED *to remove* ALL DESIRE *for* TOBACCO. This great remedy is an excellent appetizer. It PURIFIES THE BLOOD, invigorates the system, possess great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing and establishes robust health. *Smokers and Chewers Surely Yearn Cured.* Price Fifty Cents per box, post free.

The Daily Constitution.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

MORNING EDITION.

THE CONSTITUTION

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION

of any paper published at this point.

J. R. BARRICK, Editor.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 5.

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations

FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

Re-Reconstruction of Georgia.

The Republican party of Georgia, from their defeat in the late election, fearing the loss of power in this State, unless something is done to save them, will, no doubt, entreat Congress, at its approaching session, to reconstruct the State again. They now hold that the constitutional amendment was illegally adopted, and that instead of a permanent one, we have only a Provisional State Government, since the negro members in the Legislature, whose votes secured its ratification, were subsequently ejected from their seats, in consequence of which Georgia is still out of the Union, and not entitled to representation in Congress. The New York Tribune, and other leading Republican organs, have come to the rescue of their friends in this State. Says the Tribune:

"If Congress respects the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment excluding perjured rebels from holding office, it cannot allow itself to be bound by the votes of this class. If it respects the vote of the Georgia Legislature to the effect that colored men cannot hold office in Georgia, then it cannot count the votes of the colored members for the amendment; and so the amendment would be lost. The State of Georgia is not yet in the Union, and its government is merely provisional. In such case, Congress should see that the State Constitution is amended so as to confer equal political rights on both races. Or if Congress holds that the colored members were unlawfully expelled, it should see that they are lawfully restored to their seats before the State shall be readmitted to its share in the Government."

We have here the probable Congressional programme. Should it be adhered to, Georgia will be required to amend her Constitution so as to admit negroes to office in unequivocal terms. The Constitution framed by a Republican Convention, composed of a large majority of that party, failed to clothe him with this right. In this opinion of the powers it confers Democrats were sustained by leading Republicans of the State. A Republican Legislature carried out this view of expelling negroes from their seats in that body. The Constitution adopted, as provided by the reconstruction acts, was approved by Congress; and the Legislature, in compliance with another provision of those acts, ratified the Fourteenth Amendment. Representatives from this State have already been admitted to their seats in Congress upon the faith of that act. The Constitution adopted by a Republican Convention and ratified by the legal voters of the State, as prescribed, failing to extend to the negro the right to hold office, the Legislature, a majority of whose members were Republicans, very properly refused him permission to a seat in that body. Its expulsion of the negro members did not invalidate its previous acts. Hence the Fourteenth Amendment, which it had already ratified, was as binding thereafter as before. Nor did the Legislature wish to resist or obstruct action upon the amendment, else were expense done so after the negroes

The new Co[n]
fies Irwin's Code [a]tion of this State raticonflict with said Cod[e] where it comes in
the United States. The [sec]tion and that of
says "each house shall be the Constitution
elections, returns and qualifi[ca]tion of the
members." Irwin's Code, 120, as of its
claring who are ineligible to civil o[f]fices
says, "but the acts of such person, while
holding a commission, are valid as the acts
of an officer *defacto*." Congress in ratifying the new Constitution ratified that part of it which ratifies Irwin's Code. The negroes who voted for the 14th Article were at the time "*defacto*" members of the Legislature, and as such their act was valid.

It is too late for Congress to go back on its own action and declare that because the 14th Article was ratified in Georgia in part by negroes in the Legislature, who were afterwards declared ineligible, that therefore the ratification of said article was not bona fide and regular.

Congress having readmitted Georgia, under the present Constitution, according to the reconstruction acts, she is, as a State, entitled to the same privileges in the Union, as New York, and, as such, Congress has no right to require, or even propose amendments to her Constitution.

If the State Government is not sufficiently Republican in form to meet the views of Congress, on that body, and not the people of this State, the blame should rest. Congress, however, is not likely to be hampered by "technicalities of the law;" so we need not be surprised should the question of reconstruction be suddenly thrust upon us again. At all events, let us hope, that better counsels will prevail, that we may be permitted to enjoy a season of political repose.

MARRIAGE OF A DISTINGUISHED SOUTHERN AUTHORESS.—A topic of interest to the literary world just now, is the marriage of Miss Augusta J. Evans, the well known authoress, to Mr. M. L. Wilson, President Mobile and Montgonery Railroad. The event is the more important in view of its probable effect upon her future literary career. Should it result in domesticating her genius, while her husband would thereby be the gainer, the world at large would sustain a serious loss. Having shown the capacity to write a work of great merit, her failure to do so now would be a reproach to herself, and a source of regret to the lovers of literature.

☞ The anniversary of the Polish revolution of 1830, was celebrated in New York, Monday evening, by the Polish residents of that city and neighborhood.

A Northern View of Direct Trade.

The equanimity of the white-coated philosopher, of the New York Tribune, has been disturbed by Gen. Rosecrans, who has "written a letter in favor of a Southern trans-continental railroad, to add another to the many railway spokes now running from West to East across the United States and having their hub in England." Whereupon he takes occasion to deliver a curt, didactic—were about to say dogmatic—lecture on Southern Direct Trade. We are pleased to have been thus favored with a "northside" view of this interesting and important subject; for we confess some curiosity to know what position the North would take in regard to it. So far as the Tribune is concerned, our curiosity has been gratified to the fullest extent. We are told "what the South needs is not better communication with England. Every one of its rivers, except the Tennessee and Cumberland, runs toward England, and tends to carry its commerce abroad. The greater the relative trade of the South with England compared with its trade with the Northern States, the weaker its Union. The greater its commerce with the Northern States, the stronger the Union, and the less the need of bayonets to hold it together."

So it seems that so far from direct trade being a commercial necessity to the South and of vital importance to its true interests, it is a crime against the Union. We had no thought when we were laboring to promote and encourage direct trade, that we were engaged in a disloyal act. Even our rivers are rebuked because, with the exception of the Tennessee and Cumberland, they all run towards England, and tend to carry our commerce abroad. We do not exactly understand why these two rivers are excepted, since, although they do run towards the North, and to that extent display a loyal tendency, they finally empty into the Ohio, and thus at last tend to carry our commerce abroad. We are willing, therefore, to admit that *all* our rivers "run towards England, and tend to carry our commerce abroad;" and, for the present, shall prefer to follow the indications of nature with regard to the best course for our commerce to take, rather than to accept, as gospel, the dogmas of the Tribune. The obvious meaning of the Tribune is, that after all, the South need not expect peace, unless she continues her commercial dependence on the North; for we are told in the next sentence, "if national aid is to be called for to build Southern railroads, let them run from North to South, so as to increase the transportation of Southern cotton, tobacco, and molasses into the Northern States for manufacture and consumption, increase the transportation of men, machinery, capital, stock, goods, and tools from the North into the South, and thus weld the two sections in all their interests more firmly together, and render the Union, not a union of States with diverse or conflicting interests, but a union of populations and industries whose interests are identical."

In other words, let the South ship all her products to the North, and buy everything she needs from the North also. The South tried that system for many years, and can very well reply to the modest demand of the Tribune, as the fox did to the sick lion, when asked why he had not been to see him, "I have noticed," said the fox, "that although there were many tracks going into your den there seemed to be none coming out."

So the South, under that system saw enormous profits accruing to the North, and none to herself. Not that we object to sending our products to the North, and we would gladly welcome from there men with machinery, capital, stock, goods and tools—but not men with carpet-bags, of whom the supply is already greatly in excess of the demand. The South needs not only communication with the North but with Europe also; that it may be enabled to buy in the cheapest and sell in the highest markets; and the Tribune will find that the men who come here from the North and engage in agriculture, will, with the people of the South, avail themselves of the profit to be derived from selling their cotton in European markets so long as they are able to realize four or five cents per pound more than they can in the market of the North. The plan of "welding the two sections in all their interests more firmly together," and securing "a union of population and industries where interests are identical," by making the South dependent on the North alone, both [for] the sale of its raw products and the [pur]chase of its supplies, no doubt seems it would [be] proper to the Tribune. That [is] and to keep and to make the North richer in the estimation South poor is all right bly that is his ide[a]. Greeley. Probstrengthen the Union, the best way to able to see it in that light. If we are not be burnished gold on his side, a field may veriest brass on ours. We believe is the mode of strengthening the Union is best by making one portion strong and another weak, but to brace it alike in all its parts. Any system, therefore, which tends to enrich one section at the expense of another, weakens the Union as a whole; and instead of making the interests of the "populations and industries" of the two sections identical, places their interest in conflict, produces discord and engenders animosities between the two. Doubtless, the South must trade with the North—we would by no means have it otherwise—what we object to is the proposition advanced by the Tribune that the safety of the Union requires, and, therefore, the people of the North have the right to demand that the South should seek no other market for the sale of its productions, or the purchase of its supplies. We assert that no country ever became powerful, rich, or prosperous by damming its commerce and forcing it into a single channel. Mr. Greeley says differently, and, in proof, gives an instance which he doubtless cited in old Whig days to prove the benefits of a high protective tariff, and will use again as he progresses in the advocacy of a strong consolidated Government:

In Prussia, forty years ago, similar steps were taken to unite in interest all sections of the German Confederation by so perfecting the means of railroad communication between all parts of Germany as to facilitate their internal and domestic commerce, at the same time that by the Zollverein all the States of the Confederation were surrounded by a cordon of protective tariffs which amply sustained their home manufactures and agriculture from injurious underbidding by France and England. The result is seen in the growth of wealth, the spread of popular education, the growing comfort and individual freedom of the North German people, and in the advance of Prussia to the position of a first-rate European power. Had Germany converged her railroads towards London instead of toward Berlin, and given France and England the free trade they coveted, the railroads might have carried more produce for the first five years, or might not, but Germany would have continued the same weak, distracted conglomeration of sectional and discordant principalities it was then.

What the Tribune claims to have advanced Prussia to the position of the first class European power may or may not be true. There is no parallel between the relations of France and England with the German Confederation of forty years ago, and the present relation of the North with the South. According to the Tribune France and England were underbidding their home manufactures and agriculture; and hence in order to protect and promote those interests it was necessary to surround them with a cordon of protective tariffs. When this was done and importation from France and England thereby prevented, the building of lines of communication between the sources of supply and demand followed as a matter of course. The real cause of prosperity after all, taking the statement of the Tribune as correct, were the tariffs; and "the perfecting the means of railroad communication between all parts of Germany" was simply one of the effects of surrounding the Confederation by "a cordon of protective tariffs." But the manufacturers of the United States are already amply sustained by protective tariffs, and instead of France and England underbidding our agriculture they are overbidding the North, and hence the true interests of the South and of the country rest in perfecting communication with them as our most profitable customers. What the South needs is better communication with Europe to protect our agriculture not only against injurious underbidding by New England, but the enormous charges and profits demanded by the North, when France and England obtain their supplies of our raw products through their ports. The question is not how to prevent the sale of our raw products to France and England nor our purchase of their manufactures. Were it so, Mr. Greeley would oppose better communication with England and the North as well as the South. The thing to do is to build up New York as the Tribune says Prussia did Berlin, by forcing all shipments between Europe and the United States to go through that port, and thus lay the whole country under contribution to swell its already bloated riches. Hence Mr. Greeley cannot see that what the South needs is better communication with England. Hence the movement to establish direct Southern Trade makes Mr. Greeley tremble for the safety of the Union. Hence Mr. Greeley talks of the need of bayonets to hold the Union together and cites the example of Prussia. Hence Mr. Greeley affects to believe that the game of "heads I win and tails you lose" is a "Union of populations and industries where interests are identical."

☞ Congress at the approaching session is likely to be beset with every imaginable scheme of public enterprise. The pockets of Uncle Sam are held to be sufficiently plethoric to secure the success of a score of projects in the hands of disinterested patriots. That body will be besieged, not in the interests of private individuals, of course, but of the public good. The spirit of these benefactors will be marvelously self-sacrificing. The Pacific Railroad project, with thirty or forty millions in money and twenty-odd millions of acres of public lands already given it, is still short of the amount necessary to reach the objective point. Without a large additional appropriation, its terminus must continue to be in the midst of the Rocky Mountain snows, instead of the tropical regions beyond. A score of other enterprizes, claiming equal merit, will be pressed forward for a full share of public benefits. In the midst of these heavy demands upon the national credit, in the face of the immense revenues out of which the Government has been and is being daily defrauded, it seems to us that a little retrenchment will be necessary, before there is any practical wisdom in the views of those who claim that specie payments may be resumed at an early day.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BANNER.—The December number is out. We would advise our little friends to subscribe for and read the Banner. The subscription price for a whole year is only $1. Better to spend your money for something that will benefit you than for gew-gaws. The Banner is published by Geo. C. Conner, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ The New York Tribune heads an article on the re-assembling of Congress next Monday "The Vulture's Feast." The Tribune evidently gives a correct index to much that body will do.

SHOCKING MURDER!—BRUTAL OUTRAGE!—DARING ROBBERY.—On Wednesday last one of the most fearful outrages was perpetrated in our midst.

At about ten o'clock, p. m., four ruffians, disguised as negroes, entered the dwelling of Mr. Ben. R. Sercy, two miles from Griffin, and shot him through the body, then searched the premises for plunder; they obtained two gold watches, and a considerable sum of money, in specie. They then [car]ried Miss Tyson into the peach-orchard, other vand her to make her tell where some alarm[ies] could be found. From and decamped. turned Miss Tyson loose

Mr. Sercy, at las[t] there is no chance [of] count, was alive, but Tyson is his niece. His recovery. Miss oldest and most respectab[le] is one of our Miss Tyson is a young lady a[d] citizens, and The object of these villains was reproach. They realized several hundred dollar[s] took this old man's life—grossly malt[reat]ed Miss Tyson, and are yet at large. The evident object of these scoundrels was to get the money arising from the sale of the Tyson property, on Tuesday last, but Mr. Sercy had not received it, and the assassins only got what he had on hand. From what has been learned, it is evident that this band of four robbers, were composed of two or three negroes lead on by one or two white men disguised as negroes, and we have no doubt that there is one or more well organized clans, with headquarters at Griffin, directed by white men whose business is to steal from the citizens at wholesale and retail, and where stealing cannot be effected, to *rob, plunder and murder!*—*Griffin Star.*

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—An election was held in this city yesterday for Mayor and Aldermen, acording to the charter of the city. There is considerable diversity of opinion as to the legality of the election, before action is taken by the Legislature. We understand the Radical leaders here had determind to hold the election and risk its legality, but the Democrats didn't feel disposed to be "left out in the cold," and determined to make the test themselves. There were three candidates in the field—Geo. D. Johnson and A. W. Jones, Democrats, and Thomas W. Thurman, Republican. Something more than four hundred votes were polled, Mr. Johnson receiving a majority of thirty-two. The following are the Aldermen elected: G. J. Drake, T. J. Brooks, N. B. Drewry, J. C. King, G. A. Cunningham, M. J. Patrick, G. B. Beecher, John S. Westbrook.—*Griffin Herald.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Award of the California Mail Contract.

Decision by Commissioner Rollins.

Gov. Geary and the Vaugh Case.

Gladstone Accepts the Premiership

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The contract for the California mail via the Isthmus was awarded the Pacific Steamship Company, McLane, President, at $150,000 per annum.

In the Cabinet to-day Schofield was absent.

The Supreme Court meets on Monday. All the Associate Judges are here.

Customs from the 23d to the 30th inclusive $2,766,000.

Revenue receipts to-day $677,000.

Rollins decided that the manufacturer of tobacco stuff and cigars, who sells his stuff away from his factory, is a tobacco dealer. The stuff therefore removed prior to March 23d, 1868, from his factory to his place of business for sale, or placed it in the hands of his agents, may be sold without stamps at any time prior to the date prescribed in sections 78 and 94 of the act of July 20th. Stuff since November 23d, cannot be removed from factory for consumption or sale until stamped, even though inspected and the tax paid.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—The injunction issued on the application of the Metropolitan Police Board, through their President, Lieut. Gov. Dunn, restraining Mayor Conway and Chief Police Diamond, appointed by the Mayor from interferring in any manner with the police affairs of this city, carried before Judge Leanmount of the 5th District Court to-day, on rule taken to dissolve their injunctions. The Court ordered the injunctions dismissed with judgment in favor defendants in injunction. Judge Leaumont's opinion is very lengthy and coincides with Judge Cooley of the Sixth District Court, but goes farther than the latter, saying the section, without which the act is of no avail, being declared unconstitutional, the whole act is unconstitutional. A motion for a new trial of Sixth District Court case will be argue tto-morrow.

The postponed races over the Metairie course are announced for to-morrow—track unfit for to-day.

MOBILE, December 4.—This morning at nine o'clock the steamer Dorrance, lying at the wharf, exploded her doctor boiler. At the time the accident occurred the United States Inspector was testing her boilers. Two negroes were killed outright, another has since died, and several injured. Two whites also injured.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 4.—The Senate to-day passed a bill making the wearing of disguises and masks, by any number of men, a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Bills were introduced and referred, allowing certain counties to subscribe to stock in the railroad from Opelika to Tuscumbia, and to open judgments rendered by any of the courts of this State, where the cause of action existed prior to the 25th of May, 1865.

The House is engaged on the revenue bill.

The Legislature has refused to adjourn on the 12th of December, and there is no indication of the time when it will adjourn. Nearly every bill before it is of a private and local character.

HARRISBURG, December 4.—Gov. Geary replied to a female delegation in the Vaugh case, that as their action had long since been anticipated by thousands of Pennsylvanians, mostly ladies, further action was unnecessary. The case was thoroughly understood and Geary's course determined.

BOSTON, December 4.—Grant visited Lowell today and held a levee.

FORTRESS MONROE, December 4.—A heavy North-east storm prevails.

RICHMOND, Dec. 4.—In the United States Circuit Court, Chief Justice Chase presiding, on motion to quash the proceedings against Davis, R. H. Dana, for the Government, opened this morning. He proceeded to show that the Fourteenth Amendment, pleaded in bar of punishment by defendant, was not a penal statute, but was merely a change in the political system, adopted to secure trustworthyness in office and preserve purity in the administration of the Government; it was a measure of precaution to secure the country against filling offices with persons who once before filled them and broke their oaths. If it had been intended to inflict punishment it would have been the utmost folly of legislation, seeing that while it would, if viewed as the defendant's counsel viewed it, lighten the punishment of leaders who held office and broken their oaths, it would leave the people who never held office exposed to the penalties of death and imprisonment as denounced in the Constitution before the adoption of the amendment. It was an expression only of the public will of the fitness of persons engaged in the rebellion, after breaking their oaths, to hold office again. It was not intended, as alleged by the defense, to act as an amnesty, nor was there a single word uttered in the Congress that framed nor the Legislatures that adopted it to warrant such a construction. So far from that it was intended as a test by which these men may be reached and guarded against, who had proved unfaithful to their pledges to the Government, it could not be plead in bar of conviction for treason; seeing that it applied to those only who, after having taken the oath of office engage in insurrection and rebellion against the Government. Now, treason is something more than engaging in insurrection and rebellion, it is levying war against the Government, and of this the defendant stands charged. It would be strange indeed, if Jefferson Davis could, as he might under this plea, come to bar and acknowledging that he was guilty of treason, deny his liability to be punished because of the fourteenth Amendment.

Mr. Dana contended that viewed as the defense would have it as a repeal of the punishing clause of the Constitution, the 14th article would offer a premium for rebellion hereafter, securing as it would the participators who had held office from all penalties save disfranchisement.

Mr. O'Connor followed Dana.

He showed from the nature of the great civil war it was impossible to follow it up by trial for treason conducted with fairness required by law How utterly repugnant to the world's idea of humanity it is that after being recognized during war as in all respects equal, and as honorable men the leaders of the conquered force should be searched out in peace to be hung as traitors; that the Government and people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason the 14th Amendment had been adopted. It was a Constitutional provision and executed itself, and those who felt under it were now suffering the punishment. He asked the Court to give the construction to the 14th Article that the American people intended it should bear, and to accept the great and beneficient act of mercy in the construction which they had put upon it, and which tends to [re]store what all good men who are believers in [uni]versal suffrage so much desire; that universal suffrage could be accompanied hand in hand with univer[sal] amnesty of supposed offences arising out of [the] unfortunate controversy in which universal suffrage may be said to have had its origin and establish[ment].

Court adjourned till to-[mor]row.

Snow here to-day.

The ship James Wapples, lad[en] with railroad supplies for Havana, was detained h[ere] by Cuban revolution.

TALLAHASSEE, December 4.—The Supreme Court to-day unanimously decided that the petition of Gleason to remove the suit to the United States Courts under the Civil Rights Bill did not allege any fact which brought the case within the act referred to, and that Gleason had had every right extended, and had in this Court a full and fair hearing, and that his complaint, if he had any, could only be based upon an assumed discretion rested on him by an erroneous construction of the Civil Rights Act to approve and decide that the decisions of the Court as to the law of the case was not what he thought it was. The respondent, Gleason, upon the announcement of this opinion, left the court room, and his counsel abandoned the case. Judgement or ouster is expected.

Justice Westcott, in announcing the opinion as to the jurisdiction of the Court, stated that the case was instituted to try the right of an individual to an office created and existing under the Constitution of the State; that respondent, Gleason, did not belong to any class; denied a right guaranteed by the 1st section of the Civil Rights Bill; that he had had a full and fair hearing; that, however, if he was mistaken in the construction of the Civil Rights Bill, and if it was as contended for, unconstitutional, its effect would be to place it in the power of any individual to stay all proceedings in the State courts at his own discretion. He further stated that the section of this act prescribing the penalty for its violation, had been read and that he was waiting to meet any prosecution which could follow the exercise of honest judicial discretion. The indications are, that on the meeting of the Legislature next month, impeachment will bloom afresh.

RALEIGH, Dec. 4.—The lower House was engaged again to-day on the resolutions investigating bribery. The Senate resolutions were finally adopted by a small majoity. The investigation will now proceed. There is much opposition to the resolutions. Grave disclosures are promised. Both houses have adopted a resolution to take recess from December 21st to January 4th.

RICHMOND, December 4.—After the adjournment of the United States Circuit Court to-night, the counsel were recalled, when Chief Justice Chase announced that the Court was divided, he (Chase) being in favor of quashing the indictment and District Judge Underwood opposing. Thereupon this division of the Court was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States. Chase leaves for Washington to-morrow morning.

LONDON, December 4.—Gladstone has accepted the Premiership.

Telegraphic Markets.

MOBILE, December 4.—Market quiet and firm; middlings 23¼; sales 1,500 bales; receipts 1,795 bales; exports, foreign none; coastwise 2,773 bales. Sales for the week 6,830; stock on hand 34,270.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—Net receipts for the week 39,080 bales, coastwise 1 137, total 30,217; exports to Liverpool 15,191; other foreign ports 11,-855; coastwise 3,412; stock on hand 105,435.

Cotton stiffer during the day but closed unchanged; middlings 22¾a23; sales 9,100 bales; receipts to day 6,107 bales; exports 3,291 bales; sales for the week 25,900. Gold 1 34¼. Sterling, commercial 45½a46¼, bank 46¾a47. New York sight ¼a¾ discount. Sugar dull and drooping; common 8; prime 11¾; clarified 12a12¾. Molasses in fair demand; fair to common lower 48; prime 56a60; choice 64½. Flour firm; superfine 6 75, double extra 6 80a7 00; treble 7 50a8 50. Corn—supply light with a good demand and market higher at 80a82½. Oats firm at 60a62½. Bran dull and lower at 1 15a1 20. Hay dull and lower at 20 00a21 00. Mess pork in fair demand at 24 75a25 00. Bacon dull; shoulders 12; clear ribsides 15½; clear sides 16¾. Lard dull; tierce 16; keg 17. Whisky unchanged; rectified 1 00a1 03½. Coffee—fair Rio 14a14½; prime 16½a17.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Cotton opened steady and closed easier at 24¾ for middlings; sales 2,000 bales. Flour active and unchanged. Wheat 1a3c better. Corn easier; mixed Western 14a17. Mess pork heavy at 25 50. Lard firm; kettle 14¾a14¾. Turpentine 46a46½. Rosin 2 40a7 50. Freights quiet; cotton sail 5-16a⅜. Governments closed firm; North Carolina's, new 63¼. Virginia's, new, 57. Money much easier and offering liberally at 5a7. Sterling dull at 9¼. Cotton bills firmer at 83¼. Gold steady.

WILMINGTON, December 4.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 42a43. Rosin very dull at 1 75a1 82½ for numbers 2 and 3. Crude Turpentine unchanged at 2 25. Cotton in fair demand; stock light; middlings 21¾a22¾.

AUGUSTA, December 4.—Market easier; sales 582; receipts 809 bales; middlings 22¾a23¾; sales for the week 2,823; receipts 3,870.

CHARLESTON, December 4.—Cotton quiet; business interrupted by heavy rain; sales 116; middlings 23½; receipts 973; exports, coastwise, 1,135.

SAVANNAH, December 4.—Cotton opened dull but closed with a fair demand; sales 1,089 bales; receipts 1,323; net receipts for the week, uplands 13,888, sea Islands 386, coastwise uplands 16, sea islands 2,144, total, uplands 13,904; total sea island 310; exports, to England, uplands 9,132, sea island 31; other foreign ports, uplands 2,891, sea island none; stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, uplands 24,739; sea island 2,681; sales for the week 6,090.

LOUISVILLE, December 4.—Superfine flour 5 00a6 00. Corn 50a55. Mess pork 27 00. Lard 14¾a15. New clear bacon sides 13½.

BALTIMORE, December 4.—Cotton dull at 24½. Flour quiet and unchanged. Prime to choice red wheat 2 25a2 40. Corn firm. Oats firm at 75. Rye dull. Mess pork dull at 26 00a26 50. Bacon shoulders 14. Lard 16¾. Virginias, inscribed, 47¾a47¾; 1866s 51¼a51¾; coupons, old, 55¾ bid, 56¾ asked, new 57½ bid, 58 asked.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Flour steady; family 7 50a8 00. Corn firm at 63-64. Whisky 1 00. Mess pork, speculative demand, 23 00. Bulk meats quiet and firm. Lard; strained 13¾a14.

LIVERPOOL, December 4, evening.—Cotton tending down; uplands on spot 11½d, afloat 10¼a10¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Bacon quiet and steady. Turpentine dull.

EMIGRATION FROM THE NORTH.—"Occasional," (Forney,) in the Philadelphia Press of the 28th, is out in another letter urging Northern emigration Southward. He says:

It is given out on good authority that a corps of the ablest of the Virginia orators, prominent rebels, in Cabinet and field, intend canvassing such States as Pennsylvania to invite farmers, mechanics, manufacturers and capitalists into that State. Let us give them hospitable welcome. Let us show them the difference between passionate intolerance and intelligent toleration. They will not only find willing listeners, but thousands eager to assist in the great work of substantial Southern regeneration. Every county in Pennsylvania contains many who need only genuine assurance of safety to themselves and their enterprises to move into the South. Virginia has always been favorably regarded by the Pennsylvania farmer.

We dare say these Virginians will behave like gentlemen and be well received; but if they should attempt to stir up strife between labor and capital and go round Pennsylvania—the mining regions for illustration—denouncing employers and plotting strikes and emeutes, they would hardly be let alone, as the same class is down South.—*Macon Telegraph.*

CONFERENCE.—This body was organized on Wednesday by the election of the following officers:

Bishop Robert Paine, presiding; Atticus G. Haywood, Secretary; John W. Heidt Assistant Secretary; Robert W. Bigham, Statistical Secretary.

We were present a short time during the session yesterday, when the Rev. Mr. Graham and another minister, whose name we did not understand, both of the Congregational Church, were introduced to the Congregation and invited to seats. Both these gentlemen delivered addresses setting forth the general wish of the body of Christians, which they have the honor to represent, to unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.—*Griffin Star.*

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—The time in which debtors may be discharged from their debts by filing petitions under this law has been changed once, and it is not now generally understood when it does expire. It will, therefore be a matter of public interest, to both the creditor and debtor, to know that unless the petition is filed by the debtor during the present month he cannot be discharged from his debts, unless his estate pays fifty cents on the dollar of his debts, as the fifty per cent. clause applies to all petitions filed on and after January 1st, 1869. Such as file petitions this month may be discharged, whether they have any assets or not.

☞ The South Georgia Conference will assemble in Albany, on the 16th of December.

Married.

EWELL—KIDD.—On the 3d instant, by the Rev. L. [W]illiam Brantly, Mr. JAS. W. EWELL and Miss [M]ARIE KIDD, both of this city.

New Advertisements.

Alpine Hats!

Just received.

New York Hat Store,

PEACHTREE STREET.

dec6 dlw

A NEW LOT

LADIES' FURS!

CHEAP! CHEAP! JUST RECEIVED.

New York Hat Store!

PEACHTREE STREET. dec6 dlw

HOLIDAY

—AND—

Bridal Presents!

—MOST—

Beautiful and Chaste Selection!

—AT—

McBride & Co.'s

Crockery Emporium!

SILVER-PLATED WARE!

CUTLERY, CHINA!

GLASSWARE!

TO MERCHANTS AT

MANUFACTURERS'

—AND—

IMPORTERS' PRICES!

THE

LARGEST & FINEST STOCK

—OF—

SILVER - PLATED WARE

—IN—

THE SOUTH!!

McBRIDE & CO. are also Agents of the Patent-Right of the celebrated EUREKA COFFEE POT, for the States of Alabama and Georgia, and want active, working, reliable Merchants in these States to introduce the Eureka Coffee Pot, the best Coffee-Making Apparatus in the world.

The Alabama State Fair, at their Fair November, 1868, awarded the Highest Premium ($500) to McBRIDE & CO., for Best Silver Plated Ware.

Also, the Highest Premium to McBride & Co., for the

Eureka Coffee Pot!

dec4 dlw

IN STORE,

300 BARRELS FLOUR all Grades, from Super to Family and Choice.

100 boxes, half and quarter, Candles,

100 cases Can Fruit,

100 barrels Irish Potatoes—Northern,

5 barrels Smoking Tobacco,

150 sacks Old Corn,

1 lot Bacon—Clear Sides, Shoulders and Plain Country Hams,

5 tierces Canvassed Hams,

10 barrels Sorghum,

100 coils and half coils Groseleaf Rope, low down in price to close.

5 barrels Strained Honey.

The attention of the trade is most earnestly solicited.

Families in want of a barrel of good Flour are requested to call.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK, Commission Merchants, Alabama street.

November 24, 1868.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers before making their purchases. We make cash purchases therefore, get goods on the best terms, and can beat with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a first Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Bird's Eye Lime.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country.

If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and for sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 23d, 1868.

EARNEST'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WHITEHALL, STREET.

Markham's Building, Empire Block,

(Between Mitchell and Hunter Streets.)

E. E. EARNEST

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY,

Consisting of elegant DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES of all grades. CLOCKS of every style, and an immense assortment of

FANCY JEWELRY

And Sterling Silver, and Silver Plated Ware.

HE would especially call the attention of the ladies to his superb and beautiful assortment of Etruscan Gold Sets set with Coral, Pearls, Garnets, &c., Ladies' Watches and Chains, all of which have just been opened, and are for sale at

NEW YORK PRICES.

HE is determined to keep the finest stock of JEWELRY, and is prepared to guarantee satisfaction, as well in style as in prices.

☞ Thanking the public and his friends for past liberal favors, he respectfully solicits his claims for continued patronage. oct29-3m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

—AT—

MURPHY, RICE & CO.'S

LUMBER YARD,

Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

ON HAND:

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER of every kind.

FLOORING, INCH PLANK and Frame Lumber.

DRY LUMBER of all kinds, from SOUTH-WESTERN GEORGIA LONGLEAF PINE.

Also, the very best quality of SOUTH-WESTERN LONGLEAF PINE FLOORING and yard TONGUE AND GROOVED and ready to deliver at $60 PER THOUSAND.

Also, the best quality of WEATHER BOARDING always on hand, and any other kind of LUMBER usually kept in a first class lumber yard.

TERMS CASH. MURPHY, RICE & CO.

STORE,

ARRELS FLOUR, all grades, from
per to Family and Choice.

s, half and quarter, Candles,

Can Fruit,

ls Irish Potatoes—Northern,

ls Smoking Tobacco,

Old Corn,

acon—Clear Sides, Shoulders and
n Country Hams,

Canvassed Hams,

Sorghum,

nd half coils Greenleaf Rope, low
n in price to close.

Strained Honey.

on of the trade is most earnestly

want of a barrel of good Flour are
all.

TON, CRANE & HAMMOND,
Commission Merchants,
Alabama street.
d, 1868.

WILLIAMS & BRO.,

OCERS

—AND—

SION MERCHANTS,

AND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

tly in store a large stock of Fresh
oceries. We most respectfully so-
on of ir stock by buyers, before
rchas . We make cash purchases
ods on the best terms, and can sell
all profits.
receiving A WELL ASSORTED
e Family Groceries, embracing
grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices,
Cheese, Fish, Tobacco,
her articles to be found in a first
ass Grocery House.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

R VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vine-
deria Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

PLAR LOG WHISKY, as origi-
ced by us, a good supply con-
nd sold *only* by us, unless pur-
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Eye Lime.

E AGENTS for Rogers' Cele-
s Eye Lime. No better Lime
manufactured in this country.

asonry, plastering, or a fertil-

t lime. We keep constantly

kilns, a good supply and can

ny quantity desired. Every

We have now in store and for sale
acon — Sides, Shoulders and
t Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and
WILLIAMS & BRO.
dim

RNEST'S

RY STORE,

ALL, STREET.

lding, Empire Block,
and Hunter Streets.

ARNEST

D A FULL STOCK OF

SS JEWELRY,

DIAMONDS, GOLD and
all grades. CLOCKS of
nse assortment of

EWELRY

ilver, and Silver
Ware.

all the attention of the
eautiful assortment of
th Coral, Pearls, Gar-
and Chains. All of
d, and are for sale at

PRICES.

the finest quality of
to guarantee satis-
prices.
and his friends for
ectfully submits his
ge. oct2-dim

UMBER!

E & CO.'S

YARD,

nta, Georgia.

UMBER of every
K and Framing
ds, from SOUTH-
LEAT PINE
of SOUTH WEST-
OORING, on the
ED and receiving
D.
EATHER BOARD-
her kind of LUM-

T, RISE $ 20.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 5.

THE CITY.

o'clock to-day the proposed Agri-
al Meeting will be held, at the City
Farmers of Fulton, alike with every man
ch any desire for our agricultural prosper-
will appreciate the importance of taking part
organization of an Agricultural Society
this county.
ne one, come all.

Geo. SHARP, Jr., dealer in Diamonds,
ches and Jewelry, solid Silver, Plated-Ware,
Force's shoe store, Whitehall street. We
examined and found that Mr. Sharp has a
lected and most beautiful stock of Jewelry.
mounds are superb. Call and see for your-

TER-PROOF BOOTS for the million, can
at G. H. & A. W. Force's, Whitehall street.
proof, because they have double uppers
ottoms.

VE you ever been to Cook & Cheek's
Depot, on Whitehall street? Well, if you
not, it is certainly time that you should go
and purchase your flour; you will find
Kelner to be a polite and affable gentleman,
ups on hand a large stock of flour, bran and
eals, good in quality and low in rate.

EASE DON'T.—Do not what? Why,
pass the Post-Office building. We notice upon
shing of the doors of the Post-Office, numer-
ards, of all colors and shapes; some of which
lithography resembled the first attempts of a
ginner. The spelling of some would shame a ten
r old child. Now, folks, if you want to let
ple know what you have, bring your notices to
r papers. Do not impose upon Mr. Simms and
the newspaper out of its dues.
u would advise all persons not to stop to read
m. Those who will not advertise will not do to
ow with. If they have anything to rent, it will
a high you cannot live.
word to the wise is sufficient.

MPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—John M.
nnon is now opening at his one price Dry
ds Store, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets,
largest and cheapest stock of goods that he
ever offered to the people of Atlanta and vi-
nity. He has a buyer in New York every day
the year, who is at all times prepared to take
antage of any decline that may take place in
r goods. Gannon's motto is one price, quick
es, and small profits. All goods warranted.—
ese price system insures fair dealing to every-
dy. A splendid line of new goods will be open-
on Monday, Nov. 30th. For particulars, see ad-
vertisement elsewhere. nov29 dim.

Local and Business Notices.

ELEGANT JEWELRY, CLOCKS, WATCHES,
AND BOXES.—A large and select assortment of
Ladies' Setts, Inlaid and Black Sets, Bracelets,
Diamond Rings, Ladies' Chains, Charms, etc., at
Hirshe's. Call and examine the finest dis-
play of Jewelry, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware
ever exhibited in Atlanta. nov25-dtf

FURS.—Ladies wishing to buy Furs will
please call to call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S,
nov18dm Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

FRESH MOBILE OYSTERS at the Georgia
House, under the Post Office, AT ALL HOURS.
oct8-dtf E. C. REID.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
nov12—dly

View of the Hog Market.

Messrs. Francis W. Crane & Co., of St. Louis, in their circular of Saturday, say:

The great point of interest in the market the past week has been the movement in live hogs. As some more of our packers have gone to slaughtering, and nearly all of them are getting ready to commence at an early moment, the movement and price of hogs is of much importance, and is the absorbing topic among provision men. That the price of hogs at the present time, say 6¾ to 7½c, is altogether too high for the packing and selling of mess pork at $22 per barrel, is patent to any one acquainted with packing pork. Besides this, money is becoming close and not easy of access in all the money centers of the country, and we must expect the same here, and cannot escape it. This of itself, we judge, will materially affect the price of hogs, which is thus far rated too high to give any profit to the packer. And without any disturbance in financial matters, prices would naturally recede; but with a stringent money market as we go into the season prices will be permanently affected and will have to give way. No business can prosper without a fair margin for profit, and we state understandingly that at the present prices of the product no packer can prosper.

There is another view of the matter that must be taken into account. The tendency of prices in all products is to lower values. The movement of the finances of the country is toward specie payment, and the energies of the Government in the future will be directed to that point. We do not write to "bear" the market, but if our business men of all departments are wise they will keep in view the fact that the movement now is and will be steadily toward specie payments. This will be the policy of the Government in the future, and he will look well to his safety who bases his business upon this fact. If this view is incorrect one, does it not stand to reason that the packer cannot continue for any length of time to pay the present prices for hogs? We expect ourselves to see large reductions in prices of all products the coming season.

There have been slaughtered in this market, so far, 57,000 hogs. The weather as yet is not first rate for killing. We have had some good cool days, but changes come around suddenly, with damp days and nights favorable to drying off, and not cold enough to make sure of scaling properly and sufficiently preparing the meat to take salt well. The packers thus far are obliged to work with much caution, and a number are not disposed to commence until the season has arrived when the weather will be beyond a peradventure. We notice that all the new packing, both here and other points, is forced off as quickly as possible. There is a disposition to get it into consumption at once, and at prices that show no margin for a profit.

A FLOATING SAW MILL.—The papers are speaking of an enterprise soon to be commenced by a company on the Ocmulgee river, which might be more successfully followed on the Chattahoochee. The scheme is to have an ample boat carrying an effective saw mill, with the necessary tools and appliances for felling timber—the operation to be conducted entirely upon the river and avoid all land transportation. The timber to be selected along the banks of the stream, conveyed on the boat, put into marketable shape and then floated on flats to the seaboard, where it can be put directly on board of a vessel and shipped North at bare freighting expenses. White oak, especially is very abundant. On the Northern Atlantic coast it is now scarce and high. Whiteoak staves and ship timber might mainly be sought, and from these, excellent profits be obtained. If prosecuted with energy and economy, such a business ought to command success and large profits. The cost of timber along the river would be comparatively nothing, and the water transportation not much beyond it. Living also will amount to very little. From such a vast extent of forests, only the best trees would be selected, and only such timber as would afford remunerative gains. We mention the novel undertaking for the benefit of those who are energetic and sagacious, and think over and perhaps inaugurate and carry out the project. The Macon company expect soon to commence operations.—*Columbus Sun.*

☞ The damages by the earthquake in San Francisco are appraised at $271,000.

Special Notices.

☞ GOING! GOING! BOUND TO SELL—Hats Caps, Ladies' Furs, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas and Canes—everything as cheap as the cheapest.

NEW YORK HAT STORE,
dec5-d1w Peachtree street.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home Combination Class No. 630.—The following were the drawn numbers December 4th, 1868:

6-45-59-77-65-32-49-76-64-20-75-67
dec5-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ PHILLIPS & FLANDERS HAVE now in store a large and well-selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., all of which they offer at reduced prices. PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,
Agents for sale of Cotton Yarns,
dec4-d6t Whitehall street.

☞ AGENCY GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—SCRIP OF 1867 TAKEN UP.—Policy holders are notified that the Scrip of 1867 IS NOW RECEIVABLE AS CASH IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS; and they are invited to avail themselves of this advantage in renewing policies expiring or in securing further insurance.

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
Bank Block, Alabama street,
nov28-d2wcod Atlanta, Ga.

☞ LADIES IN WANT OF A FASHIONABLE HAT or Bonnet, at a reasonable price, call at Mrs. J. FRANK'S. All kinds of Ladies' Goods always on hand.
nov6d3m Decatur street, Opposite City Park.

THE SOCIAL CLUB
WILL GIVE
A GRAND HOP!
AT THE
HALL of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES,
On Tuesday Eve., Dec. 8, 1868.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR: can be procured of John Hughes, at the Post Office, and O. T. Dozier, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store.

J. G. THROWER, } Committee of
J. T. TAYLOR, } Arrangements.
dec4 d4t

HATS!
HATS!
HATS!
HATS! HATS! HATS!
CAPS!
CAPS!
CAPS!
AND
LADIES' FURS!

EVERY kind of Hat from the coarsest wool to the finest BEAVER. CAPS in endless variety; Bon Ton, "Farragut," "Boulevard," "Bonner," &c., &c., in Cloth and Velvet. LADIES' FURS—English Rabbit, French Coney, Muskrat Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Mink and Russian Sable at $4 to $75 per sett.

The ALPINE HAT! Latest thing out! just received. Also, the "BROADWAY" STYLE, Dress Silk Hats!.

WANTED!!
FUR SKINS OF ALL KINDS!
Mink,
Otter,
Beaver,
Coon,
Fox,
Opossum, &c., &c.
For which I will pay the highest market price, IN CASH.

Remember the Place!
J. M. HOLBROOK,
dec4 d1w Whitehall street.

A. D. ADAIR, G. B. ADAIR,
Late Clayton & Adair.
A. D. ADAIR & BRO.,
(Successors to Clayton & Adair.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Produce.

ALSO, Agents for the sale of the Soluble Pacific Guano and Mape's Superphosphate. American Scale Company's Scales, Wilders' Patent Iron Fire-Proof Safes, Gullett Steel Wire Brush Cotton Gin, Cotton Goods, Cotton Yarns, &c.

☞ Consignments and orders solicited.
dec4-d1m Whitehall street.

G. W. WELLS,
Commission Merchant,
FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Particular attention given to filling orders for Bacon, Salt Pork, Hogs, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour and Produce generally. Orders for Produce solicited. G. W. WELLS,
dec4-dtf

LEIPER & MENIFEE,
Commission Merchants,
MURFREESBORO, TENN.

Particular attention given to filling orders for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Lard and Produce generally. Solicit orders.
dec4-d2t LEIPER & MENIFEE.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

I HAVE bought the entire interest of my former partner in the "CITY MILLS," and am prepared to furnish the "CITY MILLS" FLOUR in any quantity at short notice. I have on hand a good supply of FLOUR from WHITE WHEAT.
dec4-d1m J. E. BUTLER.

GEO. L. ANDERSON & CO.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:
10 HHDS. SHOULDERS,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Leather,
Cotton Yarns,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

Solicit Consignments of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork, Lard, &c., &c.
dec4-d— G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Hams! Hams! Hams!

A FEW TIERCES Choice Canvassed Sugar-Cured Hams on hand and must be sold.
HENRY WEST & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
December 3d, 1868. d

Bulk Meats.

OUR supply of Bulk Meats is now arriving and we will be prepared to meet the demand at the lowest prices. HENRY WEST & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
December 3d, 1868 d

Groceries.

OUR supply of Groceries, etc., is one of the largest in the city; the people will do well to come and see, or send us their orders.
HENRY WEST & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.
December 3d, 1868. d

Notice.

ALL PERSONS OWING the firm of GOODWIN & CO., of this city, for Lamps or Oil, are requested not to pay any one but the subscriber, who is the only one authorized to receive the same.
EDWARD PARSONS,
Atlanta, Ga.
1st December, 1868. dec2-dtf

Western and Atlantic Railroad,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., December 2d, 1868.

DELEGATES TO THE FARMERS' CONVENTION, to be held in Macon on the second Wednesday in December, instant, will be passed over this Road for ONE FARE, on presentation of proper credentials.
dec2-d1w E. B. WALKER.

$50 00 Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the plantation of Mr. J. C. Wood, Morgan county, on Monday night last, November 23d, two large black MULES, one a horse and the other a mare.

Also, one large bay HORSE, branded U. S. on the shoulder, rather short tail, mark of a wound on the left side of the neck.

A reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for the recovery of the above described mules and horse.
Address J. T. WOOD,
dec2-d2w Madison, Ga.

Wanted

TO SELL FOR CASH, or exchange for a good Plantation and stock, a half-interest in one of the handsomest and most flourishing Drug Stores in the South. Address S. A. Y.,
Post Office Box 118,
December 1st.-tf Atlanta, Ga.

$50 REWARD!

MULES STOLEN.

STOLEN from J. W. Hamilton, near Conyers, Ga., on night of 24th inst., TWO MARE MULES; one dark bay, medium size, shod before, the other, dark iron gray spots on the back. The thieves that stole the mules are supposed to have new saddles and bridles. The above reward will be paid upon recovery of said mules. nov30-d1w.

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.
WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—	
Clear Sides	@19
Clear Ribbed Sides	none
Plain Hams	@19
Canvassed Hams	18@22
Shoulders	@15
BEESWAX	
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	@ 16½
Clear Ribbed Sides	@ —
Hams	@ —
Shoulders	@ —
Common	@ 35
Choice Yellow	38@40
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @ 5.00
CANDLES	
Sperm	40 @ 45
Adamantine	20 @ 25
Tallow	13 @ 15
CORN MEAL—	
Country per bushel	90@ 1.00
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	8.00 @ 8.50
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	1.90 @ 2.00
Osnaburgs	18 @ 21
4 4 Sheetings	17
⅞ Shirtings	15
¾ Shirtings	11
Drills	17½
Stripes	20
CHESTNUTS	4.00 @ 4.50
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough	6 @ 7
Peeled	15 @ 18
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano	@90.00
Reid's Phosphate	@50.00
Patapsco Guano	@75.00
Pure Flour Rawbone	75.00
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 196 lbs	4.75 @ 5.00
Extra do do	5.25 @ 5.50
Extra Family do do	5.75 @ 6.00
Fancy do do	6.50 @ 7.00
GRAIN—	
Corn, White, old, per bushel	1.10 @ 1.18
Corn, new	85 @ 90
Barley	2.50 @ 2.75
Rye	1.50
Oats	@ 80
Wheat	2.00 @ 2.50
GUN POWDER—	
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs	@ 8.75
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25 @ 6.75
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	@ 1.50
Timothy	@ 1.25
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	5½
Pittsburg Bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @ 12
Nail Rod	10 @ 12
LARD—	
In Barrels	18 @ 19
In Kegs and Cans	20 @ 21
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26 @ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40@0 @75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36@0 @40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40@0 @45.00
Harness leather per lb	40 @ 50
LIME—	
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel	@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel	@ 3.00
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 per barrel	@26.00
No. 2 per barrel	@20.00
No. 3 per barrel	@17.00
No. 1 in half barrels	@13.00
No. 2 in half barrels	@11.00
No. 3 in half barrels	@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts	@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts	@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts	@ 3.25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	48 @ 50
New Orleans	35 @ 37
Syrup per gallon	90 @ 1.25
NAILS—	
4s to 60s	5.00 @ 6.25
3s common	@ 7.00
3s fine	@ 9.00
POTATOES—	
Sweet—per bu	75 @ 85
Irish—Northern	5 00 @6 25
Tennessee	4 00 @5 00
RICE—	
Rogoon	
Carolina	12½@ 13
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @ 25
SALT—	
Virginia	@ 2.50
Liverpool	2.00 @ 2.05
SOAP—	
Bar	8 @ 15
STARCH—	
Per lb	10 @ 13
SUGAR—	
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½@ 20
Clarified per lb	16 @ 17½
New Orleans	14 @ 16
Demerara	16½@ 17
TOBACCO—	
Low Grades	50 @ 60
Medium	70 @ 75
Good medium	80 @ 85
Fine	90 @ 1.00
Choice	1.10 @ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 35 cents; selling at 38 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 30 cents; selling at 35 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.15@1.20 per penny weight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co.	98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a.
C. R. R. & B. Co.	88a.	Farmers & Mechan	9a.
Marine Bank Ga.	98.	Bank of Commerce	7a.
Bank Middle Ga.	98a.	Bank of Columbus	5a.
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a.
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a.
Bank of Savannah	a55	Mechanics	1a.
Bank of Augusta	a75	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a.
Bank State Ga.	a23	Northwestern B'k	1a.
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca.	a8.	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a80	B'k State S. C. new	1a.
Peoples' Bank	a50	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a28
Planters' & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	55
Bank of Selma	90	Eastern Bank	90
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	98

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@	42	
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@	75	
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	28@	30	
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60@	65	
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@	20	
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@	110	
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@	90	
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@	75	
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@	30	
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@	7	
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@	7	
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@	5	
Georgia 6 per cent	75@	85	
Georgia 7 per cent	90@	95	
Georgia Coupons	85@	9.	
North Carolina 6 per cent	65@	67	
North Carolina Coupons	63@	65	
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@	65	
Tennessee Coupons	65@	70	
South Carolina Bonds, old	40@	45	
South Carolina Bonds, new	35@	40	
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	65@	70	
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@	75	
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@	89	
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@	104	
Georgia Railroad Stock	90@	95	
Central Railroad Bonds	100@	104	
Central Railroad Stock	125@	130	
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@	103	
Southwestern Railroad Stock	93@	95	
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@	100	
Augusta Bonds	74@	78	
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@	85	
Macon Bonds	75@	77	
Columbus Bonds	70@	75	
Savannah Bonds	80@	82	
Fulton County Bonds	85@	88	
City Checks, Atlanta	93@	95	
County Checks, Fulton	88@	90	
United States 5.20 Bonds	105@	106	
United States 7.30 Bonds	99@	100	
United States 10-40 Bonds	103@	104	
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@	110	
Revenue Stamps	99@	100	
Land Warrants	70@	80	

VARIETIES THEATRE!
(LATE BELL-JOHNSON HALL.)
OPEN EVERY NIGHT!
WITH A
First-Class Variety Company.
☞ Admission 50 Cents. nov29-dtf

DR. J. M. JOHNSON
has associated with him Dr. R. E. GREEN. Their office is over the store of Messrs. Chamberlin & Boynton, Rawson's building, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Dr. Johnson's residence is at Mrs. Overby's, on Broad street, immediately in the rear of the National Hotel.

Dr. Green can be found at the office, Day or Night. nov22-d1m

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. S. P. LOCKETT.
RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA
nov7-d1w6p.

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

WILLIAM D. BROWN has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th day of December, 1868 at my office.
JAMES LEWELLYN, Ordinary.
nov 23-d1 &w3d. Printer's fee $5

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE!"

IN FULL STOCK.

1,000 boxes French Window Glass,
20,000 pounds White Lead and Zinc,
Shoe, Whitewash, Marking, Stencil, Artists, Scrubbing, Tanners', Horse, Dusting Pope's Eye, Pope's Head and Printers' Eye Brushes in endless variety. 50 barrels Pure Non-explosive Coal Oil, Pure Lard, Tanners', Sperm and Machine Oils, in large supply.

1,000 gallons Pure Linseed Oil,
300 dozen Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES.

50 dozen assorted Trusses, best paterns, Surgical Instruments, Saddle-bags, Physicians' Cases, &c.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,
EDINGBURG ALE, LONDON PORTER.

Three barrels of Extra Strained Honey. Every variety of Pure Drugs and Medicines, Foreign and American, Fancy Goods, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, &c. Being "A FIXTURE," we are determined not to be UNDERSOLD.

REDWINE & FOX,
nov8-d Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES AND BUY A NEW PAIR CHEAP

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,
WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF BEST MAKES.
LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.
Boys' Misses' and Childrens',
OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.
nov1 dly

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION
IN THE
Boot and Shoe Business!
—BY—
M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c., to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land I, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere, as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.
oct25-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.
JOHN M. GANNON,
(Corner WHITEHALL and HUNTER Streets,)

IS just in receipt of the following splendid line of Goods, which he has carefully selected, and will dispose of at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction:

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

A great variety of Cloaks and Shawls; a splendid line of Blankets and Flannels; a full stock of Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Breakfast Shawls, Nubias, Scarfs, Ladies' Under Vests, Gloves, Hoops and Balmoral Skirts, Irish Linens, Birds' Eye Diapers, Table Linen, Scotch Diaper, Crash, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, English Tweeds, Satinets, Kentucky and North Carolina Jeans, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Domins, Stripes, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Linseys, Drills, Checks and everything kept in a first class Dry Goods store.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that this system has been a complete success and gives general satisfaction to my customers. For the benefit of those who have not been in the habit of doing business with me, I state that there is only one price for every article sold in my store, so that there is no danger of any person being overcharged on any circumstance—in other words—a child can purchase goods in my store as cheap as the closest judge. I wish it distinctly understood that if any goods purchased in my establishment fail to come up to representation, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

All consumers of dry goods are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere
oct4-d3m JOHN M. GANNON.

J. S. WILLSON,

Wholesale Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
DYE STUFFS,
PURE
Drugs and Medicines,
PERFUMERY,
—AND—
TOILET ARTICLES.
PRESCRIPTIONS
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Give me a call and I will make it to your interest to trade with me.

J. S. WILLSON,
Druggist,
Under National Hotel,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
oct24-d3m

J. M. DYE & CO.,
WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 149 REYNOLDS ST.

Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, (1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept24-d3m

W. H. TURNER,
DEALER IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
—AND—
LIQUORS,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
nov30 dim.

A PAIR
—OF—
BOOTS
—FOR—
EVERY MAN IN TOWN,
—AT—
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

RAWSON'S BUILDING,
Cor. Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
oct11 -

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.
Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,
R. B. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
R. T. JOURDAN,
ATLANTA, GA.
J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-d1f

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
(Office 16 Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)
Liberal advances made on shipments to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, New York, Liverpool and London.

Great Distribution!
—BY THE—
Metropolitan Gift Company!

CASH GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF $250,000!!

Every Ticket Draws a Prize!

5 Cash Gifts	Each	$10	000
10 "	"	5	000
30 "	"	1	000
40 "	"		500
200 "	"		200
300 "	"		150
450 "	"		100
600 "	"		75
30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos	Each	$300 to	$500
35 " Melodeons	"	75 to	150
150 Sewing Machines	"	60 to	175
250 Musical Boxes	"	25 to	200
300 Fine Gold Watches	"	75 to	300
750 Fine Silver Watches	"	30 to	50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at

1,000,000 DOLLARS!

A Chance to Draw any of the above Prizes by Purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 Cents.

Tickets describing each Prize are SEALED, in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 Cents, a Sealed Ticket will be drawn, without choice, and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on the payment of **One Dollar.** Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. ☞ No Blanks.

☞ Our Patrons can depend on fair dealing.

References.—We select the following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:

S. T. Wilkens, Buffalo, New York, $1,000; Mrs. E. Stuart, 70 Nelson Place, N. Y., $300; Miss A. Monroe, Chicago, Ill., Piano valued at $650; W. Curtis, New Haven, Gold Watch, $300; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Sewing Machine, $100; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., $500; James Rogers, Washington, D. C., Musical Box, $150; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukie, Wis., Piano, $500; S. T. Ferris, New Orleans, Gold Watch, $250.

We publish no names without permission.

Opinions of the Press:

"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Feb. 8.*

"We have examined their system and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, Feb 28, 1868.*

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $50 Prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, Mar. 3, 1868.*

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed

Every Package of Sealed Envelopes Contains One Cash Gift.

☞ Six Tickets for One Dollar. 13 for Two Dollars, 35 for Five Dollars, 110 for Fifteen Dollars. All letters should be addressed to

PARKER, MOORE & CO.,
dec5-d2m 195 Broadway, N. Y.

LATEST NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

M. C. & J. F. KISER.

With a LARGE and COMPLETE Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
At the old stand of Talley, Brown & Co.,
Whitehall Street,
Where may be found a comple stock of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
Shoes and Hosiery,

And everything usually found in the Dry Goods line. Recently selected in New York by one of the firm and bought for CASH will enable us

TO SELL AS CHEAP
AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
oct28-d2m

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
KEEP CONSANTLY ON HAND
Bacon,
Flour,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Bagging,
Rope,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Soap,

PROVISIONS and PRODUCE of every description, and

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DECEMBER 4.

Watching the River.

BY T. W. PARSONS.

From Putnam's Magazine for November.]

All to the rich doth not belong,
Nor to the proud the whole world's peace,
Here in these woods are books and song,
Labors and loves that never cease;
From care we revel in release,
And seek not what we could not find—
Glory in gold—but look within,
Hoping our harvest in the mind.

Not learning of the learned sort,
Not wisdom of the worldly wise,
(We live remote, and life is short.)
But such as comes to common eyes,
To watch Antares at his rise,
The Greater and the Lesser Bear,
To find Andromeda, or tell
The story of Cassiepeia's chair.

Wise men and true in cities dwell;
But ah, One dwells there—Discontent—
With whom to live, if less than hell,
Is like it. There of late I went;
To my friend's door my steps I bent,
And found him pillowed—not in pain,
But watchers by. He knew me not;
Midnight was brooding on his brain!

O God! that good man—O! for gold,
For gold that father, friend, high priest,
Of all the charities, has sold
His faculties, and now the least
Of all that ministered—his beast—
Might have stood sovereign over him
No motion in the mind, that brow,
Thought's beacon tower, and now so dim!

Never again, my soul, repine
That I have nothing, having all—
Health and myself, and love like thine,
Dearest, who shar'st my humble hall;
Nor ever be my soul a thrall
To avarice or ambition vain!
Heaven shield me from the hardened heart
That brings the softness to the brain!

LITTLE WOMEN.

The Superiority and "Pluck" of Little Women as Contrasted with that of Amazons.

As a rule, the little woman is brave. When the lymphatic giantess falls into a faint or goes off into hysterics, she storms or bustles about, or holds on like a game terrier, according to the work on hand. She will fly at any man who annoys her, and bears herself as equal to the biggest and strongest fellow of her acquaintance. In general, she does it all by sheer pluck, and is not notorious for sublety or craft. Had Delilah been a little woman, she would never have taken the trouble to shear Sampson's locks. She would have defied him with all his strength untouched on his head, and she would have overcome him too. Judith and Jael were both probably large women. The work they went about demanded a certain strength of muscle and toughness of sinew; but who can say that Jezebel was not a small, freckled, auburn-haired Lady Audley of her time, full of concentrated fire, the electric force, the passionate recklessnes sof her type? Regan and Goneril might have been beautiful demons of the same patern; we have the example of the Marchioness de Brinvilliers as to what amount of spiritual devilry can exist with the face and manner of an angel direct from heaven; and perhaps Cordelia was a tall, dark-haired girl, with a pair of brown eyes, and a long nose, sloping downwards. Look at modern Jewesses, with their flashing Oriental orbs, their tigh-black tresses, and the dusky shadows of their olive-colored complexions; as catalogued properties according to the ideal, they would be placed in the list of the natural criminals and law-breakers, while in reality they are about as meek and docile a set of women as are to be found within the four seas. Pit a fiery little Welch woman or a petulant Parisienne against the most regal and Junoic amongst them, and let them try conclusions in courage, in energy, or in audacity; the Israelitish Juno will go down before either of the small Philistines, and the faculty of weight and color in the generation of power will be shown without the possibility of denial. Even in those old days of long ago, when human characteristics were embodied and defied, we do not find that the white-armed Hebe, though Queen by right of marriage, lorded it over her sister goddesses by any superior energy or force of nature. On the contrary, she was rather a heavy-going person, and, unless moved to anger by her husband's numerous infidelities, took her Olympian life placidly enough, and once or twice got cheated in a way that did no great credit to her sagacity. A little French woman would have sailed around her easily; and, as it was, shrewish though she was in her speech when provoked, her husband not only deceived but chastised her, and reduced her to penitence and obedience, as no little woman would have suffered herself to be reduced.

There is one celebrated race of women who were probably the powerfully built, large-limbed creatures they are assumed to have been, and as brave and energetic as they were strong and big—the Norse women of the Sagas, who for good or evil, seem to have been a very influential element in the old Northern life. Prophetesses, physicians, dreamers of dreams, and the accredited interpreters as well, endowed with magic powers, admitted to a share in the councils of men, brave in war, active in peace, and these fair-haired Scandinavian women were the fit comrades of their men, fit wives and mothers of the Berserkers and the Vikings. They had no time for easy life, if all we hear is true. To defend farm and homestead during the husband's absence, and to keep themselves intact against all bold rovers to whom the Tenth Commandment was an unknown law; to dazzle and bewilder by magic arts when they cannot conquer by open strength; to unite craft and courage, deception and daring, loyalty and independence, demanded no small amount of opposing qualities. But the Steingerdas and Gudrunas were generally equal to any emergency of fate or fortune, and slashed their way through the history of their time, more after the manner of men than of women; supplementing their downright blows by side thrusts of craftier cleverness when they had to meet power with skill and were fain to overthrow brutality by fraud. The Norse women certainly as large framed as they were mentally energetic, and as crafty as either; but we know of no other women who unite the same characteristics, and are at once cunning, strong, brave and true.

On the whole, then, the little women have the best of it. More petted than the bigger sisters, and infinitely more powerful, they have their own war in part, because it really does not seem worth while to contest a point with such little creatures. There is nothing that wounds a man's self-respect in any victory they may get or claim. Where there is absolutely inequality of strength, there can be no humiliation in the self-imposed defeat of the stronger; and it is always more pleasant to have peace than war, and as big men for the most part rather like than not to put their necks under the tread of tiny feet, the little woman goes on her way triumphant to the end, breaking all the laws she does not like, and throwing down all the barriers that impede her progress, perfectly irresistable and irrepressible in all circumstances and under all conditions.

☞ A grand complimentary dinner was given Dr. Leftwitch, Democratic Congressman elect from the Memphis district, at the Overton House in Memphis, on Monday night, by the business and professional men irrespective of party. Alderman McDarett presided and the best feeling prevailed. Speeches were made by Duncan McRae, Col. Bridgeland, Maj. Gen. Upton, and others, the latter two in response to toasts to the President elect and the army of the United States, who assured their hearers that Grant would execute the laws solely for the good of the whole country, without regard to partison measures, which was heartily received. This was the first meeting in Memphis since the beginning of the war where all parties met without distinction.

☞ A little girl, thirteen years of age, was seized by an alligator, near Bayou Sara, Louisiana, a few days since, and a black boy, who attempted to rescue her, and for that purpose pursued the monster into the water, was himself seized by another alligator and devoured.

THE CONSTITUTION,

DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

NEITHER DEAD NOR SLEEPING!

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD

A BRIGHT PROSPECTIVE!

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.!

CALL AND

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

I AM NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS,

Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,

From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

—AT—

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED

PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Compounded Night and Day!

BY A

Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

GO TO THE CITY DRUG STORE

—FOR—

Cheap Drugs, Pure Drugs,

—AND FOR—

Quick, Prompt and Polite Attention!

☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Nercross Corner.

nov28 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills,

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind. Also before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug15-d6m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE

WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

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For sale by REDWINE & FOX, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

oct14—d6m

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DENISON'S

Condition Powders

FOR

HORSES, MULES,

Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by

D. M. DENISON,

COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.

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REDWINE & FOX,

oct23-dly Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,

Atlanta.....Georgia,

Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,

Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of direct mill sizes. sept6-dly

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase

THROUGH TICKETS

and have their

Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern

Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston Columbia, Charlotte Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Patsengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplid with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

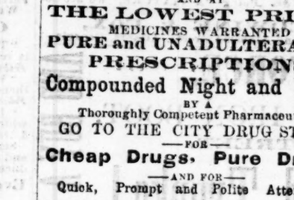
Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep23—tf



UNIVERSAL

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First-Class Healthy Lives.

Statement, July 13, 1868.

ASSETS:

United States Stocks (market value)	$109 250 00
Bonds and Mortgages (City of New York, 97,000 00	
Brooklyn City Bonds (market value)	25 187 50
Virginia State Bonds (market value)	14,700 00
Cash Deposited in New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co. (at interest)	45,000 00
Cash on hand and in Bank	10,188 09
Balance due by Agents (secured)	35,476 23
Office Furniture	3,295 22
Deferred semi-annual quarterly prms.	73,165 31
Premiums in course of collection	56,564 64
Interest accrued, not due	4,540 67
Other assets	3,819 21
TOTAL	$468,622 97

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to reinsure outstanding risks—Homan's Table—5 per cent.	$243,200
Unpaid losses, not due	15,000 $258,000 00
Surplus over and above All Liabilities	$210,422 97

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 181 1-3 to 100.

Number of Policies in force	3,034
Insuring	$7,936,810
Policies issued since January 1st, 1868	1,188
Insuring	$2,718,250

THE UNIVERSAL

Offers the following original and popular plan of Insurance:

1st. THE RETURN PREMIUM PLAN: Upon which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies *guaranteeing* the return of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.

2nd. THE REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN: By which policies are issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a reduction of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER.....President.
HENRY J. FURBER.....Vice President.
JOHN H. BAWLEY.....Secretary
CHARLES E. PEABE.....Assistant Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER.....Consulting Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M.D..Medical Examiner.
ALEXANDER & GREEN.....Solicitors.

☞ Agents wanted throughout the South.

Address

J. W. SHACKLEFORD,

Manager Southern Department,

oct3 Atlanta, Georgia.

Up Country Farm For Sale

CONTAINING 673 ACRES, in Barlow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 8 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School.

PRICE $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHT, GAYLORD & Co.

Atlanta Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. sep9—dlm

Come in out of the Jaws of Death.

HESITATION and delay are nothing but another form of suicide when you have a remedy as your hand to remove pain instantly.

DR. MACCIEL'S PILLS

are the true grains and essence of health, and the latest gift that Science has given to the world.

FROM MEXICO TO ALASKA

The People know them!
The People use them!
The People praise them!

These pills grapple with disease at its fountainhead, and root it out of the patient's system, at once. They fortify the body against Disease in all forms of sudden attack and epidemics, and enable all to brave the miasmatic danger of swamps and forests. One of Dr. Maggiel's Pills relieves the entire system of pains and aches, enlivens the spirits and sends new blood

Bounding Through the Veins.

Call for these inestimable medicines at your nearest Druggist's, and if he is out of them send to the proprietor's office for them. They are mailed safely all over the globe.

ONE MINUTE TO SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Take Disease in time and you will suffer less and be saved many days of useless misery.

What one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe:—

Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness.

No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send me another box to keep in the house.

After suffering torture from bilious colic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.

Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me.

I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one.

Your pills are marvelous.

I send for another box, and keep them in the house.

Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.

I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.

My nausean of a morning is now cured.

Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ears and the noises left.

Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family.

I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar.

Send me five boxes of your pills.

Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail.

Doctor, my burn has healed by your Salve.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One Pill will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration. Weakness. General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Doses:

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE with a little pamphlet inside the box: they are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. HAYDOCK on box with name of J. MAGGIEL, M. D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."

All Orders for the United States Must be Addressed to

J. HAYDOCK, New York, U. S.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE ARE

nov18 25 Cents per Box. dly

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States. Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and draw receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,800 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 2,000 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,800 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sep23-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 30c. per bush, of 80lbs
Less quantity than do 30c. do do
Fine coal per car load 20c. do do
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do 40lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 15m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct6—dly

Chicago Ale Depot.

R. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apri—dly

GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.
D. G. Cotting, Secretary of State.
Madison Bell, Comptroller General.
B. B. DeGraffenreid, Governor's Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

Joseph E. Brown, Chief Justice.
H. K. McKay, Hiram Warner, } Associate Justices.
Henry P. Farrow, Attorney General.
M. J. Hammond, Reporter.

SENATE.

Benjamin Conley, Pres't; A. E. Marshall, Sec'y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

R. H. McWhorter, Speaker; Mark Harden, Clerk.

COURT CALENDAR.

The Superior Courts of this State shall be held in each County in the respective Judicial Circuits, twice each year, as follows:

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

NOEL B. KNIGHT, Judge.....Marietta, Ga.

Cherokee: First Monday in March and first Monday in August.
Cobb: Third Monday in March and first Monday in October.
Milton: Fourth Monday in March and third Monday in August.
Forsyth: First Monday in April and fourth Monday in August.
Lumpkin: Second Monday in April and first Monday in September.
Dawson: Third Monday in April and third Monday in September.
Pickens: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in September.
Gilmer: Second Monday in May and second Monday in October.
Fannin: Third Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Union: Fourth Monday in May and third Monday in October.
Towns: Thursday after fourth Monday in October; but should the business of the Union Court require it, Towns may, by order of the presiding Judge, be adjourned to Monday thereafter.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

W. M. SESSIONS, Judge.....Blackshear, Ga

Appling: First Monday in March and first Monday in September.
Camden: Friday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Charlton: Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October.
Clinch: Fourth Monday in March and Fourth Monday in September.
Coffee: Second Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Echols: Monday after fourth Monday in March and September.
Glynn: Third Monday in April and third Monday in October.
Pierce: Thursday before the first Monday in March and September.
Ware: Third Monday in March and third Monday in September.
Wayne: Fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

E. H. WORRELL, Judge.....Talbotton, Ga.

Chattahoochee: Fourth Monday in March and fourth Monday in September.
Harris: Second Monday in April and October.
Marion: First Monday in March and September.
Muscogee: Second Monday in May and November.
Schley: Third Monday in April and October.
Talbot: Third Monday in March and September
Taylor: First Monday in April and October.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

JOSIAH R. PARROTT, Judge, Cartersville, Ga.

Bartow: Third Monday in March and September.
Catoosa: Second Monday in February and Aug.
Chattooga: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dade: Second Monday in May and November.
Gordon: First Monday in April and Oct.
Murray: Third Monday in April and October.
Walker: Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Whitfield: Fourth Monday in April and October.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

J. D. POPE, Judge.....Atlanta, Ga.

(After the first of January, 1869.)

Clayton: Second Monday in March and Sept.
DeKalb: First Monday in March and Sept.
Fayette: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Fulton: First Monday in May and November.
Meriwether: First Monday in May and October.
Troup: First Monday in March and Sept.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM SCHLEY, Judge.....Savannah, Ga.

Bryan: Fourth Monday in April and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
Bulloch: Friday after 3d Monday in March. " 4th " October.
Chatham: Second Monday in January and May.
Effingham: Monday after 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday after 4th Monday in October.
Liberty: Third Monday in April and Monday after 4th Monday in November.
McIntosh: Thursday after 3d Monday in April and Thursday after 4th Monday in Nov.
Montgomery: Thursday after 3d Monday in March and Thursday after 3d Monday in Oct.
Tattnall: Third Monday in March and 4th in Oct.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

JAMES W. GREENE, Judge.....Thomaston, Ga.

Butts: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Henry: Third Monday in April and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
Monroe: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Newton: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Pike: First Monday in April and October.
Spalding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Upson: First Monday in May and November.

MACON CIRCUIT.

CARLETON B. COLE, Judge.....Macon, Ga.

Bibb: Third Monday in May and November.
Crawford: First Monday in March and Sept.
Dooly: First Monday in April and October.
Houston: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Twiggs: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM GIBSON, Judge.....Augusta, Ga.

Burke: Third Monday in May and November.
Columbia: First Monday in March and Sept.
Emanuel: Wednesday after 4th Mondays in March and September.
Jefferson: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Johnson: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Richmond: Second Monday in January and June
Scriven: First Monday in May and November.
Washington: Second Monday in March and Sept.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

GARNETT ANDREWS, Judge, Washington, Ga

Elbert: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Glascock: Third Monday in February and Aug
Hancock: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Hart: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Lincoln: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Madison: First Monday in March and Sept.
Oglethorpe: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Taliaferro: Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Warren: First Monday in April and Oct.
Wilkes: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

P. B. ROBINSON, Judge.....Greensboro, Ga

Baldwin: Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Greene: Second Monday in March and Sept.
Jasper: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Jones: Third Monday in April and October.
Morgan: First Monday in March and Sept.
Putnam: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Wilkinson: First Monday in April and Oct.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

DAVID B. HARRELL, Judge.....Preston, Ga.

Clay: Fourth Monday in February and August
Early: First Monday in April and October.
Miller: Second Monday in April and October.
Quitman: Third Monday in May and Nov.
Randolph: First Monday in May and Nov.
Stewart: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Terrell: Fourth Monday in April and November.
Webster: Second Monday in March and Sept.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

J. R. ALEXANDER, Judge.....Thomasville, Ga

Berrien: Monday after Irwin Court.
Brooks: Monday after Lowndes Court.
Colquitt—Wednesday after third Monday in May and November.
Irwin: On Thursday after Telfair Court.
Laurnes: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Lowndes: Mondays after Colquitt Court.
Pulaski: First Monday in April and October.
Telfair: Friday after 4th Monday in April and October.
Thomas: Monday after Brooks Court.
Wilcox: Fourth Monday in April and Oct.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCUIT.

JAMES M. CLARKE, Judge.....Americus, Ga

Baker: Third Monday in May and November.
Calhoun: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Decatur: Fourth Monday in April and October.
Dougherty: First Monday in June and Dec.
Lee: Fourth Monday in March and Sept.
Mitchell: Second Monday in May and Nov.
Sumter: Second Monday in April and October.
Worth: Third Monday in April and Oct.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

JOHN S. BIGBY, Judge.....Newnan, Ga

Campbell: Third Monday in February and Aug.
Carroll: First Monday in April and October.
Coweta: First Monday in March and Sept.
Floyd: Second Monday in January and July.
Haralson: Third Monday in April and October.
Heard: Third Monday in March and Sept.
Paulding: First Monday in February and Aug.
Polk: Fourth Monday in January and July.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

CHARLES D. DAVIS, Judge.....Monroe, Ga

Banks: First Monday in April and October.
Clarke: First Monday in February and third in August.
Franklin: Second Monday in April and Oct.
Gwinnett: First Monday in March and 2d in Sept.
Habersham: Third Monday in April and Oct.
Hall: Third Monday in March and September.
Jackson: Fourth Monday in February and Aug.
Rabun: First Monday in April and October.
Walton: Third Monday in February and Aug.
White: Monday after fourth of April and Oct.

Municipal Government of Atlanta.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS, Mayor.

COUNCILMEN.

1st Ward—Richard Peters. M. J. Castleberry.
2d " A. W. Mitchell. E. E. Rawson.
3d " Wm. C. Anderson. Vacancy.
4th " J. E. Guillatt. W. B. Cox
5th " J. A. Hayden. E. W. Holland.

S. B. Love, Clerk of Council.
R. M. Farrar, Treasurer.
R. J. Roach, City Physician.
L. J. Glenn, City Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

L. P. Thomas, Marshal; E. C. Murphy, Deputy.
Jno. L. Johnson, First Lieutenant of Police.
T. C. Murphy, Second " "

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thomas Haney, Chief.

Atlanta Fire Company No 1 John Mercelle.
Mechanics' Fire Co. No. 2 J. E. Guillatt, President.
Vulcan No. 3, E. A. Center.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

First Ward—J. M. Boring; 2d O. H. Jones; 3d L. [illegible] 4th Geo. Pinckney; 5th J. N. Simmons.

United States Government.

THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, President.
BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, Vice-President pro tempore.

THE CABINET.

William H. Seward, of New York, Secretary of State.
Hugh McCullough, of Indiana, Secretary of the Treasury.
J. M Schofield, United States Army, Secretary of War.
Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Navy.
Orville H. Browning, of Illinois, Secretary of the Interior.
W. H. Evarts, of New York, Attorney General.
Alexander W. Randall, of Wisconsin, Postmaster General.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Justice.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Nathan Clifford, of Maine. Vacancy.
F. Miller, of Iowa. Samuel Nelson, of New York.
David Davis, of Illinois. Stephen J. Field, of California. Robert C. Grier, of Pennsylvania.
Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio. Vacancy.
Court meets at Washington, D. C., first Monday in December.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR GEORGIA.

John Erskine, Judge, Atlanta
H. S. Fitch, District Attorney, Savannah.
James McPherson, Clerk.
Meets at Atlanta on the 3d Monday in March and September, and at Savannah.

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, President.
Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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